MH-FUC

QUERY CONTROL FORM				RTIS USE ONLY	
Application No.	10074125	Prepared by	TW	Tracking Number	5808072
Examiner-GAU	Fiorilla-1731	Date	3-17-04	Week Date	7-28-03
		No. of queries	1		

JACKET

a. Serial No.	f. Foreign Priority	k. Print Claim(s)	p. PTO-1449
b. Applicant(s)	g. Disclaimer	l. Print Fig.	q. PTOL-85b
c. Continuing Data	h. Microfiche Appendix	m. Searched Column	r. Abstract
d. PCT	i. Title	n. PTO-270/328	s. Sheets/Figs
e. Domestic Priority	j. Claims Allowed	o. PTO-892	t. Other

SPECIFICATION

a. Page Missing
b. Text Continuity
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h. Sequence Listing
i. Appendix
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CLAIMS

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MESSAGE

On Page 12, Line 18 and 20 makes a Reference to a Figure 6 but there is no Figure 6 in the Formal Drawings of this file

Please verify

Thank You

initials TW

RESPONSE

Attorney faxed a sub page to Correct Typo. Fig 6 Should Read Fig 4

initials BW

Thanks!

E-5 (Rev. 10/01/02)

the softening temperature and arranging the body into the desired geometry. For example, long extruded rods can be advantageously bent into coils or similar shapes. Secondary thermoplastic forming of a co-extruded component in the green condition enables these objects to be twisted and bent and formed into coils, spirals, or similar structures commonly used to package lengths of tubular objects in compact spaces, as with trumpets, intestines, and tubular reactors. Incorporating tubular heat exchanger design features with the secondarily formed co-extruded tubes is particularly advantageous for the thermal management of hydrocarbon-fueled solid oxide fuel cells, which can involve endothermic reforming reactions, by supplying heat recovered from the exhaust streams or exothermic regions to the endothermic reforming regions.

The tubular designs illustrated by Fig. 3 could be joined with other tubular structures after the MFCX process, using the warm-forming ability of the thermoplastic in the "green" state to bring together a plurality of tubes and join them by warm welding or solvent bonding to that the create, after firing, a unitized multi-tubule object. Fig. 3 illustrates a plurality of thermoplastically co-extruded tubes joined on the left and the right in a common manifold with an alignment ring to guide the several sections and form a tubular bundle. Fig. 4 shows secondary structure for a manifold, which could be used for adjacent fuel reforming or as a heat exchanger. The tube array could usefully be contained in a suitable envelop, illustrated by the outer gray circle in Fig. 4. The envelop can form an encapsulating material which is gas permeable an electrically insulating, such as various foams and felts. Advantageously the mass of the assembly is low, so there is little inertia (for mechanical shock) and little thermal mass.